

WEATHER REPORT.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—Conditions are favorable for fair weather in California tonight and Friday, except cloudy or foggy along the immediate coast.

Oakland Tribune.

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the morning papers
14 hours ahead of

VOL. LIII. OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 19, 1900. NO. 168

BOXERS' PATH REDDENED WITH CHRISTIAN BLOOD.

March South From Peking. Viceroy's Wavering and Going Over to the Rebels.

PARIS, July 19.—An official telegram from Shanghai, dated Wednesday, July 19th, states that according to the Governor of Shanghai the foreign Ministers and their families at Peking are safe and sound, but that the danger is still very great. The Viceroy, according to this dispatch, informed the Consular Corps that he had telegraphed to Peking urging the protection of the foreign legations.

LOSSES OF OUR SOLDIERS IN TIEN TSIN FIGHTING.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. (Copyright, 1900, by The Associated Press.) SHANGHAI, July 19.—The following additional details of the killed forces at Tientsin were received today from the Associated Press correspondent with the allies. TIEN TSIN, Friday, July 13, midnight (via Chefoo, July 16).—After a day of hard fighting and having lain for hours in shallow, hastily dug trenches, full of water, and suffering from hunger and thirst, two battalions of the Ninth United States Infantry that participated in the attack on Tien Tsien, retired under cover of darkness, British sailors assisting them to withdraw, by firing volleys to cover their retreat. The Americans brought out all their wounded under a terrible fire. An official list of the officers wounded is as follows: Ninth Infantry—Major Reagan, Captain Bookmiller, Captain Noyes, Lieutenant Lawton, Lieutenant Lang. Marine Corps—Captain Davis, killed; Lieutenant Butler, Lawton and Lemley, wounded. The total loss of the Americans was 140.

GEN. CHAFFEE'S COMMISSION IS MADE OUT.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. WASHINGTON, July 19.—The commission of Brigadier-General A. R. Chaffee as Major-General of the Chinese expeditionary force was made out at the War Department this morning and sent to the White House for the President's signature. Cable notice of the appointment will meet General Chaffee on his arrival at Nagasaki.

RUSSIA AND PRINCE TUAN NEGOTIATING.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. LONDON, July 19.—The action of Count Bulow, the German Minister of Foreign Affairs, in informing the Chinese legation at Berlin that all telegraphic messages must be in plain language and submitted for approval by the censor, and the suggestion of M. Delcasse, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, that the exhortation of arms to China be prohibited, which are generally regarded here as long steps in the direction of treating China as a State engaged in war, have been supplemented this morning by the official announcement from St. Petersburg that certain portions of the Amur territory, including parts of the Khabarovsk district and the coast territory, as well as the towns of Khabarovsk and Nikolaevsk, have been declared in a state of war since July 17th. Russia's announcement is regarded in London as at least foreshadowing a speedy official recognition of the fact that a state of war exists between China and the civilized world, and the general opinion seems to favor such recognition as the best means of meeting the barbarian upheaval while at the same time endeavoring to isolate the independent viceroys from the general conflagration.

OREGON ARRIVES SAFELY AT KURE.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The Navy Department this morning received the following cablegram from Captain Wilde, commander of the Oregon, dated Kure, July 18: "Secretary Navy, Washington: Oregon and Nashville arrived Kure 9 o'clock this afternoon. Expect to dock on the 19th. Shall I make permanent or temporary repairs? I would suggest putting on steel patches, which can be done in a very short time, and ship go back to her duty at Taku. To make permanent repairs it will require at least sixty days, probably more. Not a single man injured in any way. "To this dispatch Secretary Long at once replied as follows: "Universal rejoicing over safety of Oregon. She is the 'Constitution' of this generation. It is safety of Oregon permits, patch and go to Taku. I commend your preference for service. LONG."

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The Navy Department this morning received from Admiral Remy a list of casualties of the Marine fight in the light at Tien Tsien. It is as follows: "TAKU, July 18.—Bureau of Navigation, Washington, D. C.: Official casualties report from Marine regiments: Killed—August R. Davis, Sergeant C. J. Kollock, Corporal Thomas Kelly, Privates J. E. McConley, L. W. Parridge. Seriously wounded—First Lieutenant Henry Leokard, Corporal J. A. McDonald, privates

NEW YORK, July 19.—A dispatch to the World from London, says: Great bodies of Boxers and regular Chinese troops are known to be marching southward from Peking, murdering all Christians they find and destroying their possessions. It is feared that some of the Viceroy's—who as a whole have hitherto shown themselves most friendly disposed toward foreigners—are now wavering in their support and with the Governors of several provinces are going over to the rebels. Many people regard Li Hung Chang's eagerness for his present journey from Canton to Peking with suspicion, and urge that he be detained when the steamer carrying him reaches Shanghai. The Shanghai correspondent of the London Express cables under Wednesday's date: "The Consuls acting as representatives of the powers, have unanimously agreed that Liukanyih, the Viceroy of Nankin, should be regarded as the Emperor of China so far as the collection of the revenue is concerned. Liukanyih has always been friendly toward foreigners, and the Consuls believe they may place implicit faith in him. The Express correspondent at Tokio cables: "The Japanese government is now seriously discussing whether, in view of the attitude of some of the powers, it would be advisable to dispatch the division of troops which has been already mobilized. It is feared that Russia and Germany may not accept the Japanese senior officers who would necessarily take charge of the army corps. Japan wants assurances on this point before giving orders for the embarkment of troops. This may mean further delay of several weeks."

Baron Murdoch, the agent of Pritchard Morgan, M. P., in Korea, who has just reached London after a sixty-days' journey by way of Vladivostok over the Trans-Siberian Railway to Moscow, says Russia, even before he left, was actively mobilizing troops in Central Russia, East and West Siberia. The Trans-Siberian Railway is conveying close on to 300,000 men to Manchuria or its borders. In diplomatic circles in London tonight the fate of the Legations is no longer considered of first importance. The perilous international situation is looming on the horizon.

Rev. J. L. Stuart and wife, who have been in China for thirty years, are at Kuden, Rev. George W. Painter and Miss E. B. French are at Hang Chow, J. E. Bear at Ching King. "The Southern Presbyterian Church has seventy-one missionaries in China. Of this number fifteen are now away from China on furlough. This leaves fifty besides children, who are, according to the cable just received, reported to be safe in Shanghai or Japan. "The foreign minister of the Board sent the following to Shanghai: "Order all missionaries to Shanghai or Japan."

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 19.—Today the War Department has been in communication with General Wade, in command of the Department of the Dakotas, to hurry the First Cavalry through to Seattle not later than July 26th and to sail from that port not later than the 28th. "The First Cavalry is scattered in two departments. One troop is located in Yellowstone Park, another is at Fort Meade and still another at Fort Maudslayi. There are perhaps 450 men in the Department of the Dakotas. A large shipment of cavalry horses for this regiment left for Seattle today. While the First Cavalry is under orders ostensibly for Manila, the regiment will probably be diverted to China.

LI HUNG CHANG IS RECEIVED WITH HONOR AT HONGKONG. HONGKONG, Wednesday, July 18.—Li Hung Chang and his suite arrived yesterday evening, and today this morning the Viceroy was received with a salute of seventeen guns and a guard of honor from the Welsh Fusiliers, and with a band proceeded to the Government House, where he was received by the Governor, Sir Henry A. Blake, Generals Guleze and Badrow and other officials. Li Hung Chang was extremely reticent. He stated that he had received definite news that the Ministers and foreigners at Peking with the exception of the German Minister, were safe July 18th. The Imperial decree calling him to Peking, the Viceroy said, was due to the Empress and Emperor, and not to Prince Tuan.

CASUALTIES OF THE AMERICAN MARINE CORPS. Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. WASHINGTON, July 19.—The Navy Department this morning received from Admiral Remy a list of casualties of the Marine fight in the light at Tien Tsien. It is as follows: "TAKU, July 18.—Bureau of Navigation, Washington, D. C.: Official casualties report from Marine regiments: Killed—August R. Davis, Sergeant C. J. Kollock, Corporal Thomas Kelly, Privates J. E. McConley, L. W. Parridge. Seriously wounded—First Lieutenant Henry Leokard, Corporal J. A. McDonald, privates

GREAT BRITAIN'S INDIAN TROOPS ARRIVE AT TAKU. Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. BERLIN, July 19.—Advices from Taku received today say the steamer bringing the Indian troops to China arrived there Monday, July 18th.

FRANCE URGES POWERS TO SIGN AN AGREEMENT. ROME, July 19.—The government has received a circular from M. Delcasse, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, which, it is understood, has been dispatched to all the powers, proposing an international agreement for joint action in China and the future attitude of the powers. The matter is still under consideration here. Lord Salisbury, it is understood, has already replied in a friendly spirit. The replies of the United States and Russia have not yet reached M. Delcasse, nor has the reply of Germany. The latter government, it appears, has previously made a somewhat similar proposition to the United States alone. It is reported that the Chinese situation hesitates to join with the other nations, but it is regarded as practically assured that all the powers, in view of the danger of the situation, will agree regarding M. Delcasse's proposition and finally sign an agreement on the China question.

POWERS SEEM TO BE ACTING IN GOOD FAITH. Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. WASHINGTON, July 19.—The Cabinet meeting today developed nothing of importance regarding the Chinese situation except a decision to send W. W. Rockhill, formerly Secretary of Legation and Assistant Secretary of State, now Chief of the Bureau of Republics, to China, to investigate the situation for the authorities here. Mr. Rockhill will go as a special commissioner to ascertain the extent of the responsibility of the Chinese government, if any, for the existing disturbances, and otherwise furnish the Administration with information upon which the case of the United States against China for indemnity and reparation will be based. He is well equipped for the mission, having been Secretary of the American Legation in Peking for several years. He speaks and writes Chinese fluently. The Administration expects that the news from Peking soon, in fact, the President and his advisers can hardly understand why some absolutely reliable news has not yet been received from this time. In the absence of any additional information the discussion in the Cabinet today occupied a wide range, covering many contingencies which may possibly arise. There was unanimous concurrence in the President's action in appointing General Chaffee to a Major-Generalship to make his rank commensurate with his command in China and on an equality with the commanders of the other powers.

MOUNTED GUARD KILLS A WOMAN. LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 19.—Mrs

Russia Plays Double Game. International War Now Looms Grim On the Horizon.

Mary O. Cartwright, a forewoman in an overalls factory here, is lying at the California Hospital in a dying condition. She was run down by John H. Hillman, a mounted guard of the chain gang, this morning. One of the prisoners had attempted to escape and Hillman was in pursuit. Mrs. Cartwright was riding a bicycle and was unable to get out of the way of the horse. Her skull is fractured and it is expected that she will die. The accident occurred on Main street.

MORE METCALF ENDORSEMENTS.

A large meeting of the residents of Oakland Heights and Linda Vista Terrace was held last night for the purpose of organizing a "Metcalfe Hill Club." The following officers were elected: A. S. Macdonald, president; Fred C. Clift, vice-president; Samuel J. Taylor, secretary, and W. T. Veitch, treasurer. The club adjourned to meet at the residence of W. T. Veitch on Thursday evening, July 20th. Resolutions were passed endorsing Victor H. Metcalf for Congress. A meeting of the McKinley-Metcalf Club at San Leandro will be held next Saturday evening in the Town Hall. Colonel Babcock of Alameda will be the speaker of the evening. A large and enthusiastic meeting is anticipated, as the club now has a membership of 100 staunch Republicans who are ready for a hot campaign in the interests of the Republican party and the renomination of Victor H. Metcalf for Congress.

MARATHON RACE AT PARIS WON BY FRENCHMAN.

Americans Far Behind and Not Expected to Finish. Horton of Princeton Wins the Scratch Pole Vault.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. PARIS, July 19.—Excessive heat attended the sports held in connection with the Exposition today, making the marathon race of forty kilometers in the form of a complete circle of Paris, a most trying ordeal. Three doctors were stationed at various points along the route in order to render assistance to the sufferers. The start was made at 2:30 p. m. There were thirteen runners as follows: Americans—A. L. Newton of the New York Athletic Club, Dick Grant of Boston, and McDonald. Frenchmen—Fourquell de Nis, Champion Emil, Theatro Michel, Bessemare and Marchais. Englishmen—John Pool, Saward and Rondall. Swedes—Nystrom and Fast. The race opened with four turns on a track and the competitors then traversed the Bois de Boulogne to Passy, whence a circle of Paris was made. The runners kept fairly well together at the beginning, going at an easy pace, with the two first named Frenchmen leading when they left the track for the Bois de Boulogne. General Horace Porter, the United States Ambassador here, witnessed the start.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. DETROIT, July 19.—John Nolan won the 2000 foot in two straight heats. Time, 2:09.5, 2:09.4. King Mond and Tommy Britton divided second and third money.

Guardianship Accounts. Edward W. McGraw has filed an account of the estates of the following wards: Elva B. McGraw, F. J. McKelvey, McGraw, Edith A. McGraw, Rena G. McGraw and Hazel McGraw, minors. The accounts show \$21.35 received from the estate of each ward.

SEWING MACHINES. All kinds sold on installment, or cash. Repairs and alterations. E. L. SARGEANT. 464 Twelfth Street, Between 1st and Washington. FOR SALE. 4000 shares of the Columbia Oil and Asphaltum Company's stock. For further information apply to GASTON STRAUS, Room 9, 215 Sansome St., San Francisco.

WILLIAM J. DINGEE. 903 BROADWAY, OAKLAND. 200 feet frontage on 36th street, near West. Growing section, rapidly building up. Cottage homes sell as fast as built. Very easy terms to right party. Call on or address: WILLIAM J. DINGEE. 903 BROADWAY, OAKLAND.

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The Tribune in the Country.
Patrons of THE TRIBUNE who intend spending the summer in the country or at the seashore may have their TRIBUNE mailed to them without extra cost by notifying carrier or leaving word at the business office, 417 Eighth street.

Amusements.
Macdonough—"Octoroon."
Dewey—"The Girl."
"California"—"At Gay Coney Island."
Till—"Wang."
Alcazar—"Ingomar."
Orpheum—"Spangles."
Grand Opera House—"The Great Ruby."
Columbia—"The Lullaby."

Picnics at Shell Mound Park.
July 15—Bremerton version of San Francisco.
July 22—Society of the San Francisco and Oakland, to 11 P. M.

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1900.

Salmon fishers in British Columbia are on strike. Having participated in the seasonal run they evidently now feel like trying a walk-out.

The State Association of Stenographers is in session in San Francisco. Judging by the attendance, the business is not as shorthanded as some people think.

At last the Democrats have performed the impossible. They have framed a platform that extravagantly pleases the free-thinking campaign managers as a standing ground for their opponents.

Don't put off registering any longer. The officials are doing all they can to help on the County Clerk and every good citizen should do his share. Then again, the individual who procrastinates until the last minute is liable to be shut out altogether in view of the conditions attending the work this year.

Here are the meanings of some much-used Chinese words. They are compiled by a Buffalo paper and will be found to apply very frequently to the dispatches from the Orient: Kiang and ho—river; Hail—sea; Pe—north; Kiao—white; Li—west; Nan—south; Po—capital; Tsin—place; Ten—heavenly; Chu—pearl; Kow—mouth of river; Yang—ocean; Tso—Sun; Fu—capital of provincial department; Hien—residence of district official.

SOME CAMPAIGN FIGURES.
Now that the first notes of the Presidential campaign are being sounded, a few statistics relating both to the outcome in 1896 and the State elections that have occurred since that time furnish a ground-work upon which estimates for the encounter next November can be reasonably made. The popular vote when McKinley and Bryan first tried conclusions was McKinley (Rep.), 1,167,822; Bryan and Newall (Dem.), 628,596; Bryan and Watson (Pro.), 222,707; Levering (Pro.), 130,683; Bentley (Nat.), 15,500; Mitchell (S. L.), 32,516; Palmer (Gold Dem.), 125,800. Pennsylvania led the way with a plurality for McKinley of 555,072; New York came next with 268,493, while California brought up the rear, having been saved to the party through the heavy vote in Alameda county, by a plurality of 1,922.

The electoral vote is, however, what counts. In 1896 McKinley secured 271 and Bryan 176, the Republican candidate therefore winning with several States to spare. Bryan's victories were achieved in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington and Wyoming. Of these he won in all probability lose Kansas, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming, for subsequent elections in those States have indicated a radical change of sentiment. In Kansas, for example, Bryan had 12,339 plurality for President, but in 1898 the Republicans elected the Governor by 15,131 plurality and gained control of the Legislature. South Dakota in 1896 gave Bryan only 163 plurality, but last year the Republican candidates for the Supreme Court were elected by 6,000 plurality, and the Republicans secured a plurality of 42 in the Legislature. In Washington, where Bryan had 12,493 plurality, the Republicans elected the Supreme Judge in 1898 by 8,113 plurality, and the Legislature is heavily Republican. Wyoming, which gave Bryan 583 plurality, switched around and gave a Republican Governor 1,294 plurality in 1898, while the Republicans overwhelming secured the Legislature with a majority of 23. As, on the other hand, every State captured by McKinley in 1896 has remained true to the Republican cause, there is no occasion to read between lines to find the prophetic lesson conveyed by the figures.

NATIONAL CREDIT ASSAILED.

Evidences multiply that the business interests of the country in every section, irrespective of previous affiliation or difference on other public questions, are impressed with a deep sense of disgust at the financial declaration of the Kansas City platform. As Colonel Bryan forced the incorporation of that plank, if he did not dictate the body of the entire document, business men of all classes hold him directly responsible therefor. The candidate and the platform are in entire accord—each is representative of the other.

What has aroused and solidified business sentiment in opposition to Bryan and his platform is the apparent inability of the Democratic candidate to understand the immutable laws which govern public credit. His evident sincerity and earnestness emphasize in their eyes the danger of his candidacy and the necessity for his overwhelming defeat. They regard his election as a long step on the road to practical repudiation. The other great commercial nations would look upon it as an evidence that vested rights were no longer respected in this country, and that the obligations of contracts, a principle imbedded in the Constitution and handed down from the earliest recorded time when barter and exchange began to mark the transition of man from the primitive stage to the plane of civilized development, would no longer be enforceable in the United States.

While Bryan, even in the improbable event of his election, could not carry his dangerous doctrines into effect, his accession to the Presidency would be viewed in a different light abroad, and would inevitably, for the time being at least, destroy the public and private credit of the Republic. American securities would be thrown on the market in a frantic haste to realize, foreign investments would be withdrawn from this country and a disastrous panic would undoubtedly ensue. The consciousness of this dire result presents Bryan in the lurid light of a public enemy, menacing, perhaps, but one the less menacing to the honor and prosperity of his country.

In 1896 there was room for debate as to our fiscal and coinage policy. The question was fought out at the polls, and decided adversely to Bryan's theories. Acting by authority of the popular verdict, Congress made gold the sole standard of payment. Business adjusted itself to the condition and the Government issued bonds on the basis of this settlement. The bonded securities of vast enterprises have been floated on the strength of it. The Nation entered by decree of the law making power into a covenant fixing the standard of payment. Whether this was agreeable to Bryan or not, the necessity for respecting and enforcing it is imperious. The financial integrity of the Nation depends upon it.

But Bryan proposes to upset this settlement. The obligations of contracts have no binding force with him, the credit of the Republic is a matter of political expediency, and the pledged faith of our laws a mere matter of pitch and toss. In view of all this the attempts of some of his more clear-sighted followers to relegate the financial question to the background are childish. The attack on property values is the foremost consideration of this campaign, just as any concerted movement to break down the safeguards of property and destroy public credit is the most vital concern at all times to all civilized people.

The Louisville Courier-Journal thinks it a curiosity of politics that the Illinois Democrats should have refused to send Adlai Stevenson to Kansas City as a delegate and then whooped it up for him as a candidate for Vice-President. That is not half so curious as the treatment accorded Hill by the New York delegation. They turned him down for a place on the Platform Committee and selected another man as the State's choice for Vice-President. But when the issue came New York placed Hill in nomination and voted solidly for him, utterly ignoring the candidate previously selected.

The Sultan of Turkey can indulge in another tooth on the Golden Horn nowadays if he wants to, without any fear of being faked up on an order of examination, for his little indebtedness to Uncle Sam is being overshadowed by the Chinese crisis. His majesty can appreciate the truth of that adage that "it is an ill wind that blows nobody good."

Kansas City claims to be the great national health center because during the Democratic Convention not a single person was prostrated by heat, although they were dropping like autumn leaves in Chicago and other mid-State cities. That is easily accounted for—the delegates got cold feet when they saw the kind of platform the party was expected to win with, and that counteracted the effects of the sun upon their heads.

Victor H. Metcalf's canvass for re-nomination is a campaign for the improvement of Oakland harbor. In the improvement of the harbor lies Oakland's quickest and surest road to greatness. Stand by to help by re-electing Mr. Metcalf.

No matter how straight-faced a newspaper may be, the Chinese developments compel it to indulge in "yellow" journalism just now.

MUNYON'S
I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all forms of kidney complaint and in many instances the most serious forms of Bright's disease. If the disease is complicated send a four-cent postal note of mine. We will advise you free what to do.
At all druggists, also a vital guide to health and medical advice free. 1205 Arch st., Phila.

KIDNEY CURE

CHINA'S MILITARY STATUS.

The surprise that was created when, during the first encounters between the Chinese and the allied armies, it was found that the celestials were equipped with modern weapons has been increased by the investigation that has since been made of their military status. It is shown that since the war with Japan six years ago China has turned her attention earnestly to the task of so providing herself with military equipments as to be able to meet the other nations upon something like an equal footing, and with such good results that she is now fairly well prepared for a long and vigorous war.

As a matter of fact, the defeat by the Japanese gave the astute members of the Chinese Foreign Office the best lesson they could possibly have been taught, for it showed to them their weak points and where it was necessary to institute reforms and adopt sweeping changes. It will be remembered that the Japanese was developed a remarkable condition of the affairs in the celestial empire. Armies supposed to be well stocked with ammunition proved to be empty or filled with sacks containing mere dirt, the attempt to put the artillery into action resulted in the bursting of the old painted over guns that had been represented as modern weapons, and the calling out of the troops showed that there were not guns or even swords for half of them. In every direction, in fact, it was found that the military system was an absolute farce. It was easy to account for all this. Notoriously corrupt Viceroy of the different provinces had been putting into their own pockets the share of the military funds appropriated by the government for their sections and had simply made a showing similar to that of bottles filled with colored water on a druggist's shelves—the outcome of it all being that the Chinese had to fall back upon their primitive arms of bows, arrows and spears and in this fashion were easily whipped by the well armed, thoroughly organized Japanese troops.

The conditions that are now existing are the outcome. The close of the Chinese-Japanese war brought about a thorough overhauling of the Mongolian war department. The corrupt officers were either banished or beheaded, arsenals were established and according to late dispatches have been turning out daily, rifles were purchased by the hundreds of thousands from Europe, military experts were imported to drill and train the troops—in short, everything was done to put the empire upon a fighting basis. Thus it is that the allied forces are now getting a good deal of the same medicine that the British received when, on invading South Africa, they thought their well-trained regiments would be equal to four times the number of undisciplined raw recruits. It makes certain, too, that any attempt at a war of conquest would be the most bloody in the history of the world, for with the estimate that China can put ten million fighting men in the field, it can be seen what an awful task it would be to attempt to subdue them. The problem becomes more vexed as it is probed, especially when the difficulty of transporting and feeding the allied armies is taken into consideration, and civilization can well feel that it is now confronted by the greatest work it has ever undertaken.

The new Declaration of Independence which the Democrats said they were going to make at Kansas City turns out to be a declaration of independence of consistency and common sense. The preamble is a good bit of verbiage, but there is no perceptible relation between it and the succeeding parts. It is as if one were to announce his intention of flying to heaven and then proceed crawling into a wash boiler as the best method of getting there. But what better could one expect of men who insist that forty-seven cents is a dollar and see in prosperity the ruin of the Republic?

Notwithstanding the snubs of the British aristocracy and the kicking recently given him by the Prince of Wales, William Waldorf Astor will continue to make England his home and country. Such touching loyalty remains one of the familiar lines in Pinafire.

He might have been a Russian or a Prussian.
A Turk, or even an American;
But in spite of all temptations
To belong to other nations,
He remains an Englishman.

Jerry Simpson, erstwhile the sockless Socrates of Medicine Lodge, is not "holier" very loud for Bryan and silver these days. Jerry wears barber polo socks, rides a bicycle and has a bank account, little things which serve to turn even a Kansas man from the peculiar notion that calamity is a universal blessing. Jerry is beginning to think that a full four barrel is better than long speeches.

Senator Daniel, with true Old Dominion pride, told his hearers at a Democratic banquet that a Virginian led the armies which gave California to the United States. But the Senator forgot to mention the trifling fact that the said Virginian was not a Democrat.

If the President needs more troops for the Chinese service he might call on our fighting policemen. We can spare a lot of them very well at present.

Prince Tuan appears to be reaching out for those Shanghai chickens.

Pears'
Only they who use it know the luxury of it.
Pears' is the purest and best toilet soap in all the world.

POLICE DESPERADOES.

Almost simultaneously with the shooting down at San Jose of two unoffending citizens by a Constable frantic with drink come stories from Fresno, San Francisco and Sacramento of the wanton maltreatment of citizens by drunken policemen. The Fresno and Sacramento cases are especially flagrant. In the former three drunken policemen got on the rampage, and after fighting and carousing in a disgraceful manner, to the shame and terror of orderly people, wound up by forcibly rescuing an obstreperous hoodlum from another officer who was taking him to jail. In Sacramento a policeman wild with bad whisky, grossly maltreated two aged and respectable citizens.

These occurrences are a sad commentary on the administration of the law in California. This frequency is largely due to the habitual immunity given policemen who abuse their authority. It seems as if magistrates and others charged with the administration of justice too often make it their business to protect recalcitrant police officers when some unusually gross outrage brings them to book. This fact is so well known that in some towns people pocket their wrongs rather than incur the persecution and annoyance they will bring upon themselves in fruitless efforts to obtain justice.

A policeman who commits offenses against law and order is worse than the ordinary citizen guilty of the same derelictions. When he does so under the influence of drink he aggravates his criminality because he violates discipline and the rules of the department preliminary to committing outrages against peace and person. He should be punished promptly and severely for his criminal acts and dismissed for his violation of the rules of sobriety and discipline.

But how often is this done? As a rule the offending officer is screened from punishment and kept in the position he abuses and disgraces. This is a direct encouragement to drunkenness and hoodlumism among police officers. Worse than that, it turns the machinery devised for the protection of the public into an instrument of cruelty and oppression, provokes contempt for the constituted authorities and engenders a spirit of lawlessness that endangers the peace of society.

The drunken policeman with a gun should be sternly suppressed. The antics of this uniformed hoodlum are giving the State a bad name. While a majority of police officers are conscientious and well-behaved men, the lawless acts of the turbulent minority give color and character to the whole force. Fortunately Oakland has little to complain of in this respect, but recent occurrences in near-by cities are a lesson and a warning.

They all have their origin in the too common habit of policemen drinking in public saloons while on duty. This habit is generally indulged in by the policeman with a "pull," and when some citizen is outraged and abused by a misnamed guardian of the peace, he generally suffers at the hands of a man with a "pull" who is full. Whiskey and the "pull" will demoralize any police force, for the good officers cannot even furnish protection against the bad ones. Unless there is some purging and punishment the remedy will take the drastic form of mobs and lamp-posts.

If it be true that Russia has declared war on China and that the other Powers will follow suit it may embarrass the President in dealing with the Chinese situation. While he can virtually make war, the President cannot declare war—only Congress can do that. He can, however, use the army and navy of the United States to protect the persons and property of citizens and to compel respect for the flag and our treaty rights. Thus far the powers have proceeded on the assumption—as a matter of policy rather than belief—that it is a fact—that the Chinese government was not responsible for the outrages, but was temporarily deprived of the power to punish them. But a declaration of war against the empire places quite a different complexion on the whole affair. Possibly it may render it necessary to convolve Congress in extra session, although it is to be hoped that the necessity will not arise. Should it be deemed advisable by the President and his advisers that the United States should act in concert with other powers in open war against the Chinese empire, Congress will probably be called together. Should it be decided not to join in any such war, then the President is likely to move along the present lines, guarding American honor and protecting American lives and property without entangling alliances.

Bryan has the call in the number of nominations he has received, but McKinley holds the edge when it comes to votes. As a matter of fact, McKinley was selected by the entire conservative, thoughtful sentiment of the country.

Last year the import and export business of New Orleans increased \$3,500,000, about 40 per cent. This probably accounts for the decline of Bryan sentiment in the Louisiana metropolis.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.
ARLINGTON—Mr. and Mrs. Sherman, San Francisco, John Smith and wife, San Francisco; Mrs. Judge Moreland, Headsburg; A. C. Turner, Oakland; A. Hunter, San Francisco.
CRILL—George Field, San Francisco; M. P. Dannel, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. J. O'Neill, Oakland; J. C. Hanna, Oakland.
METROPOLE—L. M. Seaton and wife, Francis M. Price, Guam; Martin A. Meyer, San Francisco; A. S. Lark, Oakland; O. B. McCarty, Cincinnati.
ALBANY—Miss Miner, Oroville; Miss Todd, Oroville; Mrs. Frego, San Francisco; Miss Frego, San Francisco; Mrs. E. M. Todd, Berkeley; Miss A. Woodall, Berkeley; Mrs. Beene, San Jose; C. A. Dall, Ogden.
GALINDO—P. Bowman, San Diego; S. E. Milton and wife, San Francisco; J. E. Framer, San Francisco.
Peary Steamboat Sails.
Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.
SYDNEY, C. B., July 19.—The Peary Arctic steamer Windward has left here taking supplies. Mrs. Peary personally superintended the disposal of the larger part of the lighter stores.

It Saved My Life.
Extreme cases of disease test the real value of a medicine. Many "tonic" and "stimulant" preparations, which have no real medicinal value, seem to brace up the users when they are feeling "played out." Any stimulant will do this whether bought at the liquor store or drug store. The best test of a medicine is when it itself is staked on its remedial power. In hundreds of such cases Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been the means of saving life when even the "family doctor" had pronounced sentence of death.

I had been great sufferer for several years, and my family doctor said I could not be living man in two years, but, thank God, I am still living," writes Mr. George W. Truett of Lipscomb, against Co. Va. "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is what saved my life. I had been troubled with a great deal of pain in my left side without a great deal of pain. I was nearly past work when I commenced your medicine, but I can do about as much work now as any man. I cannot say too much for the benefit I have received."

Many diseases, named for the organs affected, as "heart disease," "lung disease," "liver complaint," etc., are perfectly cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which cures through the stomach diseases which originate in the stomach.

ALWAYS HELPS. ALMOST ALWAYS HEALS.

EGAN ORDERED TO TIEN TSIN.
Noted War Correspondent Will Represent "Chronicle."

Martin J. Egan, who has made a world-wide reputation as a war correspondent, arrived in this city from New York at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and sailed at 1 o'clock this afternoon for Tien Tsin, where he will represent the San Francisco Chronicle. He is under orders to proceed at once to Tien Tsin.

Martin Egan's rise in the newspaper world has been phenomenal. A few years ago he arrived in San Francisco from Victoria, where he had been engaged in newspaper work, and at once became connected with the local staff of the "Chronicle." He soon established a record as the marine reporter of that paper. About five years ago he was placed in charge of the Oakland bureau to handle all the war news from this city for two years. His genial disposition, his generosity and good fellowship won for him a large number of friends and he was one of the most popular young men in the city.

PERALTA REPUBLICANS ARE DULY ORGANIZED.

A McKinley Republican club was organized in Peralta District last evening. A large meeting was held in the hall above "Largo Brothers" store at 217½ Ninth and Central streets, and the following officers were elected:

M. P. Manning, president; W. F. Griffin, vice president; J. M. Sorel, secretary; E. R. Turton, treasurer; W. B. Skaggs, sergeant-at-arms.

A large meeting was arranged for the evening of July 25th, when prominent speakers will be present.

MEETING OF SIXTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

The Executive Committee of the Sixth Ward Republican Club has called a meeting of the club for Friday evening, July 20th, at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be held in People's Hall, Sixth and Market streets.

WILL DECIDE UPON AUTUMN FESTIVAL.

A general meeting of citizens will be held in the chambers of the Board of Trade this evening to discuss the advisability of holding an "Autumn Festival" in this city. It is probable that some definite action may be taken.

The Fifth Regiment Band will be present at the meeting and will furnish music gratuitously.

KAHN'S CORNERS
P-N corsets
The P. N. Corset is the only corset made with adjustable side steels. Comfort or stiffness can be regulated to suit the requirements of the wearer. It is the only form-fitting corset made. If we did not think that the P. N. Corsets are the best corset in the world today we would not be selling them.

OUR DOLLAR P-N CORSETS—Black sateen—high—medium—waist—an excellent dollar corset—all sizes—plenty for everybody. Sale commences tomorrow..... 79c pair

OUR DOLLAR TWENTY-FIVE P-N CORSETS—A full, short, 4-hook French Corset—very popular at \$1.25—Sale commences tomorrow..... 98c pair

Kahn Bros.
the always busy store
N. E. 12th and Washington
OAKLAND

PLAYS WEIRD AND ROMANTIC.
"Octoroon" at Macdonough and "Faust" at Dewey.

This week the Oakland Stock Company is appearing at the Macdonough Theatre, in the stirring melodrama, "The Octoroon." Next week it will present the spectacular extravaganza, "Cinderella." The management of the theater is making elaborate arrangements for the presentation of the latter play. New scenery is being constructed, the costumes are to be elegant, and the presentation of the play will be very imposing.

"The Octoroon" is drawing large houses and the company is doing excellent work. The organization is perfectly capable of giving an excellent production of "Cinderella."

THE DEWEY.
It was an ambitious undertaking for Manager Stevens to essay "Faust" at the Dewey Theatre, but he has succeeded in a most remarkable manner. The play is finely mounted and admirably enacted. Miss Gillette makes a most captivating "Marguerite." De Wit Clinton a romantic "Faust" and Mr. Stevens a sardonic and fiendish "Mephisto."

As the close of the third act, where "Mephisto" asserts his triumph over the two lovers, the setting and ensemble is both beautiful and effective. The play will continue till Sunday night.

As a table water Jackson's Napa Soda is the prince of liquors. Try it.

CONNELLEY LIQUOR CURE.
Liquor Disease Cured in Three Weeks.
Office 408 Telegraph Ave., Oakland, Cal., P. O. Box 478. Tel. Cedar 315. All medicinal taken internally or by hypodermic injection, consultation free. H. R. Connelley, manager.

"My Cake is Dough."
Did not use Sperry's Flour.

Loaning Library Privileges.
"To Have and to Hold," "Red Pottage," "Resurrection" by Tolstol, "The Unknown" by Flammarion and other new literature to loan by the week at 58 San Pablo ave.

If you use Lytton Springs Seltzer you will never be troubled with dyspepsia. 25 Telegraph Ave. Phone red 84.

Lehnhardt's World-Beating Soda

Drink And The Town Drinks With You

Our soda that people go out of the way for. We wonder sometimes where they all come from, though we know the fame of Lehnhardt's soda has traveled far. But come as fast as they may, they will always get prompt, daily service at our fountain.

I have tried LEHNHARDT'S delicious specialties—dream drinks almost—and ice cream soda.

OUR CONFECTIONERY UNEQUALLED.
ICE CREAM DELIVERED
Telephone Main 497.

LEHNHARDT'S
1150 Broadway, bet. 13th and 14th.

ANOTHER CHANCE!
Lot 25 x 100—Near Broadway
Only \$1250!
Sunny Side of Street. Good Location.
SEE
J. H. MACDONALD & CO.
1052 Broadway, Cor. 11th St.

COAL
J. ROHAN Gives You a DISCOUNT
On all Orders. All grades of Coal reduced in price.

OFFICE AND YARD:
N. E. Cor. Fifth and Washington Streets
Telephone Main 544
BANNER COAL, \$6.50 per ton.

OAKLAND GAS, LIGHT AND HEAT CO.
635 THIRTEENTH ST. OAKLAND

Schools and Colleges.
Mills College and Seminary
confers degrees and grants diplomas; seminary course accredited to the Universities; rare opportunities offered in music, art and elocution. Thirty-sixth year. Full term opens August 6, 1900. Write for catalogue to Mrs. C. T. Mills, Pres., Mills College P. O., Cal.

Miss Horton's School
Corner Twelfth and Filbert Streets, will reopen on Thursday, August 2nd. This school includes Primary, Intermediate, Grammar and High school grades, preparing in all subjects for the State University, Stanford, and other similar colleges in the East. It employs trained teachers and modern methods. Physical and Manual Training (Sloyd) a part of the course.

SARAH W. HORTON, Principal.

ST. MATTHEW'S MILITARY SCHOOL.
San Mateo, Cal. Founded A. D. 1866 by the late Rev. Alfred Lee Brewer, D. D. Graduates now attending University of California, Stanford University, Yale, Princeton, West Point, Annapolis and other universities. For catalogue and illustrated circular address: REV. W. A. BREWER, A. B., Rector and Head Master.

AMUSEMENTS
MACDONOUGH THEATRE
E. J. HOLDEN, Manager. Phone Main 57.
Tonight and all this week including SUNDAY, E. J. Holden presents the Oakland Stock Co. in an elaborate production of **THE OCTOROON**
PRICES, 10c, 20c, 30c
Matinee Saturday, 10c, 10c, 20c, 25c

DEWEY THEATRE
Leland Stevens, Lessee and Manager. Main 50
Tonight, all this week and Saturday matinee. A superb production of the production of **FAUST**
See the Gorgeous Electric Fountain. See the Great Romantic scene. See the Hand-ome shower of fire. See the appearance in many months of the talented and handsome leading man DEWITT CLINTON.
Seats on sale at Smith's Drug Store, 455 Twelfth St., and at box office. Prices, 10c, 20c, 30c

LEONA HEIGHTS HOTEL
Under entirely new management.
Refreshments Meals served at all hours. New private dining rooms added. Take Alameda electric cars to tidal canal bridge, Park street and transfer to Leona cars. Special cars for parties.
Telephone Vale 233.

A WOMAN'S POLITICS
MAN is always doing politics, and he is always upbraiding woman for following his example. There is one place, however, where a woman can do something politic for which she will not be upbraided. It is in a kitchen. Her cranky political husband can be won over on every occasion by a gas stove.

You see, it will help to keep the house clean; it will insure well-cooked meals on time; it will result in smaller expenses for the household, it will keep you in such a sweet temper that the house will appear to be full of sunshine all the time. If this be not enough to induce you to sell that old, cracked, unreliable coal stove that goes with the wind, to an old junk man, then your case is indeed hopeless.

OAKLAND GAS, LIGHT AND HEAT CO.
635 THIRTEENTH ST. OAKLAND

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SPOT WHEAT—Shipping, \$1.05; milling, \$1.07 1/2. BARLEY—70c for No. 1 and 65c for No. 2; 60c for No. 3 and 55c for No. 4; 50c for No. 5 and 45c for No. 6; 40c for No. 7 and 35c for No. 8; 30c for No. 9 and 25c for No. 10; 20c for No. 11 and 15c for No. 12; 10c for No. 13 and 5c for No. 14; 5c for No. 15 and 1c for No. 16; 1c for No. 17 and 1/2c for No. 18; 1/2c for No. 19 and 1/4c for No. 20; 1/4c for No. 21 and 1/8c for No. 22; 1/8c for No. 23 and 1/16c for No. 24; 1/16c for No. 25 and 1/32c for No. 26; 1/32c for No. 27 and 1/64c for No. 28; 1/64c for No. 29 and 1/128c for No. 30; 1/128c for No. 31 and 1/256c for No. 32; 1/256c for No. 33 and 1/512c for No. 34; 1/512c for No. 35 and 1/1024c for No. 36; 1/1024c for No. 37 and 1/2048c for No. 38; 1/2048c for No. 39 and 1/4096c for No. 40; 1/4096c for No. 41 and 1/8192c for No. 42; 1/8192c for No. 43 and 1/16384c for No. 44; 1/16384c for No. 45 and 1/32768c for No. 46; 1/32768c for No. 47 and 1/65536c for No. 48; 1/65536c for No. 49 and 1/131072c for No. 50; 1/131072c for No. 51 and 1/262144c for No. 52; 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